
HL Paper 1

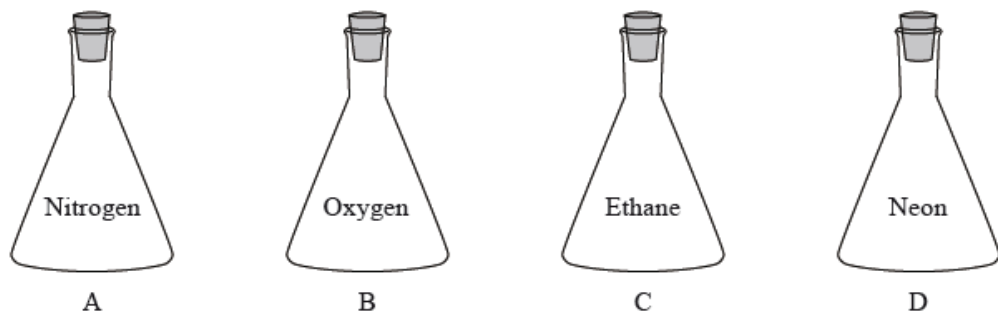
At which temperature, in K, assuming constant pressure, is the volume of a fixed mass of gas at 127 °C doubled?

- A. 200 K
 - B. 254 K
 - C. 400 K
 - D. 800 K
-

300 cm³ of water is added to a solution of 200 cm³ of 0.5 mol dm⁻³ sodium chloride. What is the concentration of sodium chloride in the new solution?

- A. 0.05 mol dm⁻³
 - B. 0.1 mol dm⁻³
 - C. 0.2 mol dm⁻³
 - D. 0.3 mol dm⁻³
-

Four identical containers under the same conditions are filled with gases as shown below. Which container and contents will have the highest mass?



What is the pressure, in Pa, inside a 1.0 m³ cylinder containing 10 kg of H₂ (g) at 25 °C?

$$R = 8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}; pV = nRT$$

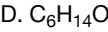
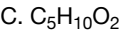
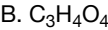
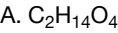
- A. $\frac{1 \times 10^4 \times 8.31 \times 25}{1.0 \times 10^3}$
- B. $\frac{5 \times 10^2 \times 8.31 \times 298}{1.0}$
- C. $\frac{1 \times 8.31 \times 25}{1.0 \times 10^3}$

D. $\frac{5 \times 10^3 \times 8.31 \times 298}{1.0}$

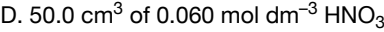
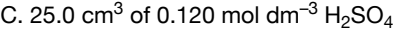
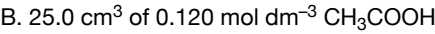
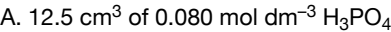
A compound with $M_r = 102$ contains 58.8 % carbon, 9.80 % hydrogen and 31 % oxygen by mass.

What is its molecular formula?

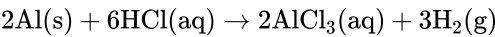
A_r : C = 12.0; H = 1.0; O = 16.0



Which solution neutralizes 50.0 cm³ of 0.120 mol dm⁻³ NaOH (aq)?



What mass, in g, of hydrogen is formed when 3 mol of aluminium react with excess hydrochloric acid according to the following equation?



A. 3.0

B. 4.5

C. 6.0

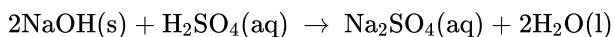
D. 9.0

Which coefficients would balance this equation?



| | MnO ₂ | HCl | MnCl ₂ | Cl ₂ | H ₂ O |
|----|------------------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| C. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| D. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

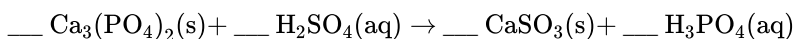
4.0 g of solid sodium hydroxide is added to 0.10 dm³ of 1.0 mol dm⁻³ aqueous sulfuric acid.



Which statement is correct?

- A. Neither reactant is in excess.
 - B. 0.10 mol Na₂SO₄ is formed.
 - C. Excess H₂SO₄ remains in solution.
 - D. Excess NaOH remains in solution.
-

What are the coefficients of H₂SO₄(aq) and H₃PO₄(aq) when the following equation is balanced using the smallest possible whole numbers?



| | Coefficient of H ₂ SO ₄ (aq) | Coefficient of H ₃ PO ₄ (aq) |
|----|---|---|
| A. | 1 | 2 |
| B. | 2 | 3 |
| C. | 3 | 1 |
| D. | 3 | 2 |

What volume of carbon dioxide, in dm³ under standard conditions, is formed when 7.00 g of ethene (C₂H₄, *M*_r = 28.1) undergoes complete combustion?

- A. $\frac{22.4 \times 28.1}{7.00}$
 - B. $\frac{22.4 \times 7.00}{28.1}$
 - C. $\frac{2 \times 22.4 \times 28.1}{7.00}$
 - D. $\frac{2 \times 22.4 \times 7.00}{28.1}$
-

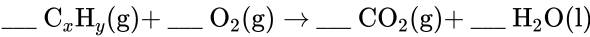
Under which conditions does CH₄ have the same number of molecules as 100 cm³ of O₂ at 27 °C and 1.0 × 10⁵ Pa?

| | Volume / cm ³ | Temperature / °C | Pressure / 10 ⁵ Pa |
|----|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. | 50 | 54 | 1.0 |
| B. | 50 | 327 | 1.0 |
| C. | 100 | 54 | 2.0 |
| D. | 100 | 327 | 2.0 |

7.102 g of **Na₂SO₄** (*M* = **142.04 g mol⁻¹**) is dissolved in water to prepare 0.5000 dm³ of solution. What is the concentration of Na_{a2}SO₄ in mol dm⁻³ ?

- A. 2.500 × 10⁻²
- B. 1.000 × 10⁻¹
- C. 1.000 × 10
- D. 1.000 × 10²

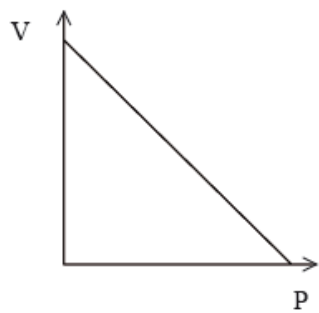
Which expression gives the sum of all the coefficients for the general equation for the complete combustion of hydrocarbons?



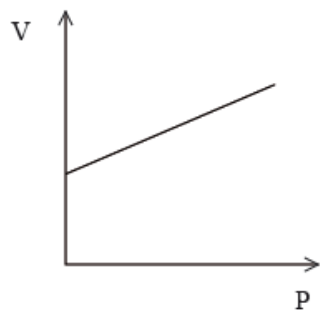
- A. $1 + x + \frac{y}{4}$
- B. $1 + x + \frac{y}{2}$
- C. $1 + 2x + \frac{3y}{4}$
- D. $1 + 2x + \frac{3y}{2}$

Which graph represents the relationship between volume and pressure for a fixed mass of gas at constant temperature?

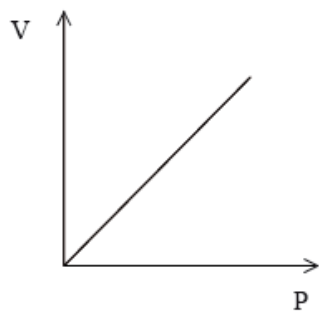
A.



B.



C.



D.

